



No. 36572

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

POLISH POLITICAL UPHEAVAL

GOMULKA BECOMES TOP
PARTY MAN: SOVIET
MILITARY CHIEF OUSTED

Gomulkaism
TO give free rein to speculation over current events in Poland would be a little like letting the genie out of the bottle. The tendency is to range beyond the present and ask such questions as: will other satellites go the same way, and what happens to East Germany now, its direct link with Russia through Poland made less secure; and, of course, how will all this affect Mr Khrushchev's position?

One is tempted to think—whiskishly—of a Russia without satellites, falling over backwards to appease neutral sympathies among former collaborators. But all this leaves one open to charges of begging the question—several questions in fact, which presumably will only be clarified in the weeks ahead. Until then it is as well to proceed cautiously.

QUITE obviously, however, Poland's new regime under its "liberal" First Secretary, Vladislav Gomulka, is against one-man domination of the party—and hence, the state—and is bent on navigating a course of its own without a Moscow pilot at the helm. Thus there are apparent similarities between the new Polish policy and Yugoslavia's following its break with Soviet Russia in 1948—except that Gomulka may prefer a "group Tito" to direct the party's and state's affairs, rather than an individual.

There is a hint of this in one or two self-conscious remarks he made in yesterday's speech to the Party Central Committee—and oddly, with these particular sentiments, Mr Khrushchev can find little fault. What provoked the Soviet First Secretary's ire and curiously, endowed him with the orish image of an angry Stalin, was the idea that the Polish fledgling should want to leave the Soviet nest, and also, that others might be encouraged to do likewise if the experiment succeeds.

The painful truth that even Mr Khrushchev must now realise is that the only way Russia can "keep" Poland in the same way that it has "kept" Yugoslavia, is not by isolating it, or smothering it by force of arms, but by smiling bravely while its face is slapped. Whether Russian patience is equal to the ordeal remains to be seen. Cable reports from Warsaw suggest that the temptation to reimpose Stalinism may provoke something very close to revolution.

MR Gomulka may be described as anti-Russian. Most Poles are; as anti-Russian as they are anti-German. Sandwiched between the two countries they have had a long history of brute exploitation, particularly by Russia, to kindle these antipathies. Also Mr Gomulka has just finished a long gaol sentence meted out at Stalin's insistence for his Titoist tendencies and he has no wish now to abide the clammy clutch of Soviet control any longer than he has to. A most pointed demonstration of this feeling was the dropping of the pro-Russian Marshal Rokossovsky from the Polish Politburo.

Doubtless Marshal Tito may offer at least moral support to this tendency which will make Mr Khrushchev's predicament greater, particularly if Marshal Tito was a witness for his defence of democratic policies at the recent Yalta talks. Mr Khrushchev, like Cleopatra, may find to his distress that an "asp" is not an ideal bosom friend. In Russia, events in Poland will undoubtedly encourage those who favour reimposing a strict control on the satellites, and perhaps Mr Khrushchev can accommodate himself with this group—he certainly exhibits the right attitude at the meeting with Polish leaders on Friday.



ROKOSOVSKY

Liberals Triumph
Two other members were dropped from the new Politbureau—Mr R. Nowak and Mr W. Dworakowski. Apart from Mr Gomulka himself, the new members include Mr Ignacy Loga-Zawinski, a Gomulka supporter, Mr Adam Rapacki, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Aleksander Zawadzki, Chairman of the Council of State, at the head of this movement. Mr Edward Ochab, the former First Secretary

(Contd. on Page 8, Col. 8)

Nation Brought About
The Changes

London, Oct. 21. A special edition of the Polish Communist newspaper Trybuna Ludu, rushed on to the streets of Warsaw tonight, said that the whole nation had played a part in bringing changes within the Communist Party hierarchy.

One special edition, announcing the new composition of the Party Politbureau, appeared within minutes of the announcement of decisions taken by the eighth plenum of the Party's central committee, Warsaw Radio reported.

"We have now the new leaders, leaders about which we can say that they were elected not only by the central committee but the whole Party. For three days hundreds of thousands of workers, youth, intelligentsia, soldiers and officers, the whole community, the whole nation, took part in the procedure of the plenum," the newspaper said.

"For the first time for a number of years a close, warm contact has been established between the top organ of our Party and the masses of working people.

"In schools, in factories, in military units, the proceedings were followed with close attention," Reuter.

ARMY JOIN IN CRY FOR
DEMOCRATISATION

London, Oct. 21. Officers and men of the military technical Warsaw today demanded "democratisation of political life," Warsaw Radio reported tonight.

The radio said representatives of workers of Warsaw factories were present at the meeting.

The officers and men at the meeting expressed full support for the resolution and stand of Warsaw workers, stressed the unshakable unity of soldiers with the working class, and demanded democratic changes of political life, the radio added.

"This is the first reported meeting in which members of the Polish forces are said to have taken part in support of democratisation," Reuter.

Name Changed

Warsaw, Oct. 21. The City Council of Szczecin, an industrial city in Eastern Poland, voted tonight to change the city's name back to the pre-war one of Stettin.

of the Party, also remains on the Politbureau. He was reported by informed sources here to have offered the post to Gomulka after meeting the delegation of Soviet leaders, headed by Mr Nikita Khrushchev, who flew to Warsaw last Friday.

Mr Edward Gierek, who was not re-elected to the Politbureau, was elected one of the secretaries of the central committee. Other members of this Secretariat, which will administer the Party's day-to-day activities under Gomulka, are Jerzy Albrecht, Witold Jarosinski, Vladislav Matwin, and Roman Zambrowski.

The Announcements

Observers said the composition of the new Party leadership said:

"On October 21, the eighth plenum of the central committee of the Polish United Workers Party elected the following members of the political bureau: Józef Cyrankiewicz, Vladislav Gomulka, Stefan Jedrychowski, Ignacy Loga-Zawinski, Jerzy Morawski, Edward Ochab, Adam Rapacki, Roman Zambrowski and Aleksander Zawadzki. Vladislav Gomulka has been elected First Secretary of the Polish United

(Contd. on Page 8, Col. 8)

No Troops
Will Be Sent

Washington, Oct. 21. The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, said today he did not think the United States would send military forces to Poland to aid their break away from Moscow control "under any circumstances."

Replying to a reporter's question on a televised interview programme, Mr Dulles said that such a move would probably precipitate a world war and that would be the last thing the people of Poland wanted.

"In schools, in factories, in military units, the proceedings were followed with close attention," Reuter.

Bulganin Angers Ike

LETTER CALLED 'OFFENSIVE' AND
AN 'INTERFERENCE'

Washington, Oct. 21.

President Eisenhower bluntly told Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin today that his newest letter proposing an H-bomb ban "is personally offensive to me" and constitutes "an interference in US domestic affairs."

The President issued a sharply-worded reply to Bulganin's letter last Friday which in effect endorsed Adlai E. Stevenson's proposal for an international agreement to control hydrogen weapons tests.

The President noted that Bulganin's letter was released by Moscow without previous notification to the United States. This, he asserted, "departs from accepted international practice in a number of respects."

He told Bulganin in language which was unusually blunt for two heads of state that the Soviet Premier had seemed to "impose [his] own sincerity."

In his letter to the President, made public by the White House, Bulganin said he realised that in an election campaign the discussion of various issues "requires the form of a polemic."

However, he said, the statements by some US officials, particularly Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, contained "an obvious distortion" of Soviet policy.

It was Bulganin's remark about Dulles that Eisenhower called "not only unwaranteed but personally offensive."

The Soviet leader's mention of "certain prominent public figures" in America obviously was a reference to Stevenson.

The Democratic candidate has promised that, if elected President, he would seek an international agreement for control of H-bomb while at the same time continuing to build the US atomic stockpile.

Eisenhower, in reply, has said a ban on H-bomb testing without an effective inspection system would endanger US security. He underscored the need for inspection in his letter to Bulganin and noted that the Soviets have blocked this proposal.

OBVIOUS DISPLEASURE

them simultaneously in Moscow, London and Washington, or for one government to make the request with the consent of the other.

Hegerty said that when the Bulganin letter was delivered to the State Department on Friday, Dulles made the point that it would not be delivered until the President returned from his western campaign trip. Eisenhower got back last night.

Hegerty also said he expected to make public on Monday or Tuesday the Administration's statement on the H-bomb which Mr Eisenhower had mentioned.

Bulganin-Eisenhower exchanges, it was the practice to release

them simultaneously in Moscow, London and Washington, or for one government to make the request with the consent of the other.

Hegerty said that when the Bulganin letter was delivered to the State Department on Friday, Dulles made the point that it would not be delivered until the President returned from his western campaign trip. Eisenhower got back last night.

Hegerty also said he expected to make public on Monday or Tuesday the Administration's statement on the H-bomb which Mr Eisenhower had mentioned.

Bulganin-Eisenhower exchanges, it was the practice to release

CANAL PILOTS DISSATISFIED

Port Said, Oct. 21. The Egyptian Suez Canal Authority today told American pilots who have been complaining about their conditions of service that the present difficulties would be "ironed out" and they would be given satisfactory treatment.

One veteran American called on the Authority today and said he wanted to go home as his pay was too low and the goods

to which Americans were accustomed were at present totally lacking here.

But he said he changed his mind after being assured that everything possible would be done to make living conditions comfortable. —Reuter.

Bashes In His Head

Poitiers, Oct. 21. One of two French truck drivers gashed here to await trial for the rape of an Australian girl fractured his skull by butting his head against the wall of his cell today.

The driver, Biron, 32, was rushed to a city hospital, where his condition was reported as "grave."

Biron and a companion are accused of raping 32-year-old Una Murray of Brisbane last August 2 after giving her a ride in their truck.—United Press.

FOR YOUR TOUR ABROAD
WHEN ON LEAVE

Delivery anywhere on the Continent and Britain by
Regent Motors

Consult

REGENT MOTORS

1 KING'S ROAD TELLS 7732826 70981

SUEZ SITUATION DISRUPTIVE TO NATO PACT

Serious Threat To Whole Of Defence Planning

Washington, Oct. 21.

Military experts of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, meeting here to draw up their annual report, have voiced deep disquiet over the disruptive effect of the Suez crisis upon NATO defence planning, diplomatic sources reported today.

JORDAN ELECTIONS CALM

Amman, Oct. 21.

The general elections in Jordan came to an end tonight after a day characterised by complete calm and an extremely light turnover of voters.

The voting bureaux have closed and the ballots are being brought under escort to the Secretariat of the Parliament, where they are to be sorted out.

Observers explained the lack of incidents around the elections, which have often been marked by agitation and violence, by the fact that today's voting took place in relative freedom, without government pressure or military control.

25 PER CENT

The exact number of voters was still unknown, but preliminary estimates placed the figure at about 25 per cent of the electorate.

The large number of abstainers was due partly to the present lack of maturity among the eligible voters, and partly to the fact that the middle classes stayed away from the polls, content to criticise the results of the vote after the count.

Jordanians are beginning to gather in streets to wait for the first results, which are expected around 2200 GMT.—France-Press.

Tokyo, Oct. 21.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung has appointed Chen Chi-feng as China's Ambassador to Syria, the New China News Agency reported today.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- Destroyed (6).
- Cave (5).
- Appearance (6).
- Quarrels (5).
- Ship runners (4).
- Eraser (7).
- Lean (5).
- Abjuring (4).
- Soil product of a bush (4).
- Tales of heraldism (5).
- Overset (7).
- Famous school (4).
- Denuo (5).
- Famous woman advocate (6).
- Margin (6).
- Loathing (6).

DOWN

- Value again (8).
- Incorporate (8).
- Engrave (4).
- Fame (8).
- Reciprocal (6).
- Rotaine (6).
- Giving letter by letter (8).
- Carb (6).
- A willing chap (8).
- Banner (9).
- Sheen (6).
- Stupe (4).
- Wedge (6).
- Hatred (6).

SATURDAY CROSSWORD—Across: 3. Library, 8. Lure, 9. Solitude, 11. Retained, 12. Aged, 16. Damon, 18. Sheen, 19. Eben, 21. Setting, 24. Mineral, 25. Rover, 26. Attic, 27. Cuckoo, 28. Alert, 3. State, 3. Resides, 4. Den, 6. Avail, 8. Dismay, 9. Vile, 10. Lemon, 14. Malign, 15. Neatly, 16. Permit, 17. Common, 19. Miser, 20. Apathy, 21. Stun, 22. Loath.

Building Under Construction Collapses



Polish Newspaper Blasts Pravda

'FALSE GENERALITIES'

Warsaw, Oct. 21.

An article in the Polish Communist newspaper Trybuna Ludu today complained that criticisms by its Soviet counterpart, Pravda, contained untrue formulation and "false generalities" and were tactless.

The author of the Pravda article, entitled "Anti-Socialist Statement in the Polish Press," did not use the "language of frankness and friendliness" and performed no service towards deepening friendship between the two countries, Trybuna Ludu said.

Pravda accused the Polish press of publishing articles "sowing scepticism and poisoning readers' minds with the imported venom of an ideology alien to the workers." It said the campaign by a "chorus of slanderers" was aimed at "undermining socialism in Poland."

While the two-day NATO meeting was in progress here, it ended on Friday night—diplomatic sources reported that the French had expressed the view that inter-allied differences on such matters as Suez must undermine the whole NATO fabric.

A united stand among NATO allies could not be limited to the NATO area, the French had argued. They had maintained that it must be extended to cover likely trouble spots further afield where NATO members should co-ordinate their policies in advance.—China Mail Special.

The large number of abstainers was due partly to the present lack of maturity among the eligible voters, and partly to the fact that the middle classes stayed away from the polls, content to criticise the results of the vote after the count.

Jordanians are beginning to gather in streets to wait for the first results, which are expected around 2200 GMT.—France-Press.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung has appointed Chen Chi-feng as China's Ambassador to Syria, the New China News Agency reported today.—United Press.

Mollet Against Pseudo Independence

Besancon, Oct. 21.

French Prime Minister, Guy Mollet, today spoke out against giving Algerians "that pseudo independence which consists in giving them new leaders, new feudal lords to exploit them more than they have ever been before."

Mollet, who spoke at Besancon after inspecting new school buildings, said the French Government sought to give every man and woman in Algeria an "individual independence" which would relieve them of exploitation.

The Premier condemned the "fanatics" who sought "to create an unbridgeable rift between the peoples of Algeria" and on the other hand, European extremists, "crazily dreaming of maintaining their privileges."

The French Government opposed both his and, if the French people stood behind the Government, neither "fanatics" nor "extremists" would win in Algeria.—France-Press.

Student Opinion

Warsaw radio said tonight that the Central Executive of the Polish student association has adopted a resolution "in which it expresses deep sorrow" over the Pravda article.

"The students are of the opinion that the Pravda article proclaims in a false light the views of the Polish press," it said.

"The resolution expressed hope that Pravda will publish the views of the Polish press in this matter."—Reuter.

Monastery Threatened

Athens, Oct. 21.

The historical Monastery of St John at Patmos island of the Dodecanese group is threatened with destruction following frequent earthquakes which have recently shaken the island.

The Monastery was built in the 11th century AD in honour of St John, who while on exile in the island wrote the Apocalypse. The Monastery was visited by Sir Winston Churchill in 1910 and by Sir Anthony Eden in 1953.

It is reported from Rhodes that the Abbot of the Monastery, in order to preserve the priceless collection of religious treasures, has been obliged to order the demolition of certain parts of the monastery which have been more seriously damaged by the earthquake.—China Mail Special.

Burma To Ask For Withdrawal

Of Chinese Troops

Rangoon, Oct. 21.

EX-PREMIER U Nu told E newsman today he will tell the Chinese Government to withdraw its troops from North Burma territories when he starts talks on the subject in Peking later this week.

U Nu, who will head a Burmese delegation leaving for Peking tomorrow, told President U Ba Sein he had told his Foreign Minister, with removal of Chinese troops from the Wa Wei area, to remain at peace with its mighty neighbour, has consistently played down the issue.

U Nu said Britain "never" asked him to do this, but he had initiated negotiations with the Chinese Government, and had

pealed to the press and people to help solve the problem with耐心.

The Radio reported that discussions recently opened further Chinese troop movements into Burma but there was no confirmation from government sources.

The report was detailed Myitkyina, a town in the Burma border with the Chinese human frontier, and

the Chinese frontier, and

BOUNDARY BEATERS

Tokyo, Oct. 21.

Townpeople reviving the ancient custom of walking round the town boundary here came upon something that was not there, on the last walk in 1811—the camp of "A" Squadron, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

The "foreigners" welcomed them with bowls of hot pea soup, and toasted the old community and its 16,000 inhabitants.

The walking custom grew out of the need to preserve town boundaries from outside encroachment before there were accurate methods of measuring land.—China Mail Special.

JAPAN MISSES SUEZ BOAT

Communists Get Egyptian Trade

Tokyo, Oct. 21.

The temptation for Japan to jump into the trading opportunities provided by the Suez crisis has so far produced only minor developments, a survey here showed today.

Instead of Japan, traders here said it was the Communist countries that were offering quick easement of Egypt's trade and payments difficulties.

Japan's reluctance to become involved either way in the dispute was also clear in the continued refusal of the Cabinet to make any firm decision about the Canal Users Association.

Paid In Cash

Up to November 1955, Japan paid sterling cash to settle part of her raw cotton imports from Egypt, because the Egyptian import entitlement account system gave preferential treatment to raw cotton exports for cash.

This explains the discrepancy between the payments figures and the balance in the Japanese-Egyptian trade account.—Reuter.

EURATOM TALKS OVER

Paris, Oct. 21.

The two-day conference of the six "little Europe" powers ended in Paris this evening with an official statement that agreement had been reached on some questions and not on others.

The foreign ministers of the six powers—France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—discussed Euratom (the European atomic agency) and the European common market plan.

The official statement said the ministers had heard a report on the progress of the Inter-governmental Conference at which many Japanese immediately observed but which the Government and trading interests here have been slow to follow.

Japan might have acted quickly to reduce her trade deficit with Egypt, but plans for shipping Japanese heavy industrial goods to Egypt have met with difficulties. This has been attributed to Japan's limited capacity to export. Proposals for switch trade, involving supplying Egypt with goods from third countries via Japanese accounts have also been slow to develop.

"After a long discussion," continued the statement, "they (the ministers) decided that while agreement had been reached on a number of points, there remained a certain number of differences which called for consultations with their respective governments."

The ministers instructed their experts to continue their work and decided to meet again shortly.—France-Press.

Chinese Plane Crosses Himalayas

Paris, Oct. 21.

A Communist Chinese plane, the Peiping—today crossed the Himalaya range for the first time, linking Lhasa with India, the New China News Agency announced today.

The flight, which lasted one hour and 38 minutes, was made by way of the Yatung pass, to the Indian town of Bokdorha. The agency said the plane returned by the same route.

Indian planes will shortly fly over the same route.

On Thursday, the crossing of the Himalayas was announced by Soviet TU-104 jet airliners flying on the route from Tashkent to New Delhi. These were claimed by the Tashkent agency to be the first civil aircraft to cross the Himalayas.—France-Press.

ARAB LEAGUE SUPPORT

Paris, Oct. 21.

The Political Committee of the Arab League today decided to support the candidates of Spain and Portugal as members of the United Nations Security Council.

The committee also decided to support India for the vice presidency of the General Assembly.

Arab leaders said in the other resolutions to be voted on, United Nations resolutions

New Statue

Of Diana

Istanbul, Oct. 21.

The statue of Artemis or Cybele, Goddess Diana, which was found at Ephesus during Municipality Palace excavations there, is as important as the Tomb of Alexander of Macedon and Venus of Milo, according to Professor Franz Miller, Director of the Archaeology Institute of Austria, who is in charge of the new Ephesus excavations.

The statue which is made of cream colour transparent marble, is fully covered with such animal designs representing the signs of the Zodiac.—China Mail Special.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing

imports.

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totalling six million dollars (both payment basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about

COULD THE PRINCESS CHANGE THIS PICTURE?

By LADY HUGGINS

I WONDER how many people realise just what a tremendous job Princess Margaret, that enchanting, sincere and warm-hearted ambassador of good will, could do for the women of Africa?

But will she be allowed to? Is her tour too highly organised, as perhaps it was in the West Indies, not by the Princess herself, but by her staff?

Will she be able, as she would wish, to see into the real needs and into the hearts of the women who greet her in Mombasa, Mauritius, Zanzibar, in Dar-es-Salaam, Mwanza, Nairobi, wherever she may go in Africa?

I have just returned from tour through much of the territory the Princess will visit.

Will her advisers allow her to see the real primitive Africa? For it is primitive.

GREAT LOADS

THERE are the Kikuyu women in Kenya, carrying great loads on their backs, so heavy that they have to wear bands round their foreheads to help to take off some of the weight.

They are treated as beasts of burden, loaded like donkeys, with great bunches of bananas, heavy logs, buckets of water, often carrying babies as well.

Little girls, young, middle-aged, and old women all trudge along the roads, or in the fields, with the burdens loaded on them, not by the white men, but by their own African males.

When I could hardly bear to watch one old woman, bent

wife of Sir John Huggins, former Governor of Jamaica

double, her face grey with fatigue from the load on her back, I asked an African whom I was with if he was not ashamed that their women had to work so hard.

His answer was: "It is a privilege for women to carry for men."

Not only are many of the women beasts of burden, but chattels as well.

BABIES SOLD

GIRL babies are welcomed, for when they grow up can be sold for so many head of cattle.

I saw an African on a bicycle with a woman on the carrier at the back. He lost his balance going down a steep hill, fell off, the woman was thrown into a ditch. She hurt her leg quite badly, but he only laughed, mounted his bicycle, and rode off without her.

BANISH FEAR

AS they sat around the rather bare room, some nursing their babies, some with babies slung on their backs, some doing simple needlework, some just staring into space, not a word was spoken.

They were shy and afraid.

After I had told them about work being done in clubs like theirs in other countries, which was translated as I spoke as very few could understand English, they relaxed, chattered, and laughed.

The leader, who was a schoolteacher, said to me: "Please send us all the information on women's club work in England, anything at all which will help us."

It seemed pathetic that they had to ask a stranger to send them help, where there were so many white women in their own country who would, I am

convinced, be prepared to give of their knowledge if they were given a lead.

What a service to Africa our Princess could do by encouraging the formation of these clubs, where the white women could teach the Africans to help themselves; encourage them in education, hold classes to teach English, help to banish fear and prejudice.

In a country where, I am told, only a year ago an African baby was stolen by a witch doctor and killed, the flesh sold to a shopkeeper to polish the counter to bring him luck, the need for action is urgent. And what better field than through the women?

Understanding between black and white is one of the greatest needs in all the African territories. Here, in women's clubs, is a meeting ground, where the European can work with, as well as for, the African.

Let our Princess see and talk and inspire the women of all races, even if this is not on the official agenda.

She can bring new hope and understanding to Africa.



LAST BUS

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

If Only Sir Francis Could See This!

By JENNIFER JOHNS

IF only Sir Francis Drake had been with me the other night—or with any one of 20 million Americans almost any night for that matter,

Sir Francis, we are told (yes, even American children know the story!) was particularly partial to a game of bowls at times when other people bite their nails or start chain-smoking. Whether or not he would have thrashed the Spanish Armada if, instead of sending the woods tumbling along Plymouth Hoe, he had relaxed beforehand by a round of golf or a session at a pinnable, we are not to know.

All we do know, however, is that the great sailor knew a good hobby when he saw one, and I am only surprised to discover that so few Englishmen today follow his example.

The game of bowls in Britain is, it seems, nowadays mostly reserved for those who can take time off from drawing their old-age pensions. Here in America we do things differently, and although Sir Francis might spin in his grave on discovering that we have changed his quiet, relaxing game into a clattering, breathless ding-dong series of manoeuvres called 'sixties', there is no doubt that the gentle game he knew was the prototype of the hobby which is now second only to fishing as America's greatest sport.

BORN IN WAR

During the 1953-4 bowling season (it is mostly a winter activity) more than 20 million Americans go for sport or recreation—an increase of three million bowlers over the previous year.

Before a stranger has been in any American town of any size for half an hour the chances are that all his inquiries as to how to get from one place to another in a town will be centred on the bowling alley. "First left past the bowling alley"; "Second right after the bowling alley".

Delving into the statistics regarding American bowls, I discovered that the bowling alley was really born during World War I when manufacturers, looking round for a means to keep their workers happy in their free time without using too much space, discovered the ideal answer in bowls. It can be said, in fact, that bowling as Americans know it must be one of the few recreations that have been directly inspired and sponsored by industry and the labour unions.

IN TOP FORM

By World War II it was discovered that bowling not only helped to keep people happy but it was also a fine thing for their health in that there is little chance of your becoming staid or creaking at the joints if you spend an evening or two during the week in the local bowling alley. Either you will be fitter than you have ever been in your life or you will drop dead from over-exertion on the spot.

Today the American bowling alley has become so popular that an inquiry by the US National Industrial Conference Board has revealed that 93.6 percent of America's 264 major industrial organisations have their bowling teams. A further probe has revealed that more than 5,000 other firms also have teams sponsored by either the firms themselves or by the local unions.

It is not only American industry, however, that has succumbed to the bowling bug. During the last war military minds, too, discovered that there was something about bowling (American style, anyway) that kept a man on top of his form both mentally and physically. Realising this, the U.S. Armed Forces officially classified and sponsored bowling as a "constructive recreation".

REAL PALACES

It is, however, in everyday community life that the bowling alley has really come into its own. This is not to say that every American household has erected a bowling alley in its backyard. Instead, commercial bowling houses have arrived to fill the need, and now there are well over 12,000 bowling houses, with some 85,000 alleys, in the major cities. Nor are these just minor establishments. They are almost always gigantic affairs—virtual bowling palaces, where the whole family joins in the fun.

To enter one of these skittle dens without earplugs is to ask for trouble. Imagine for a moment 40 bowlers (or skittles) alleys side-by-side with 40 bowlers swinging their bowls up the alleys together, and with the noise of up to 400 balls being knocked down at the same time. Birochka had nothing on the constant roar of 400 American bowling alleys.

From Don Iddon..... New York, Tuesday

A NEW CAPONE BRINGS GANG WAR TO AMERICA

And teenagers are falling for Johnny the elegant mobster



HERE in New York responsible for the blinding of the police have Labour columnist Victor Riesel by having a thug throw acid in the newspaperman's eyes.

There is another matter of four unexplained corpses in the case.

Dio and six alleged accomplices are on a technical charge at the moment of conspiring to obstruct justice by preventing Victor Riesel from appearing in court and telling what he knew about racketeers in unions.

Murder is the charge that police are seeking to plant squarely on Dio's well-barbered head.

When he was arrested he was nonchalant and smiling. He showed the photographers first his right profile then his left profile.

When the teenagers yelled "Hiya, Johnny," he waved graciously like a movie idol.

This is the first time during the two decades I have been here that any special section of the city has been designated "The Murder Mile."

Lawlessness has struck New York right across its handsome face. I am not saying that a gangster era comparable to that of Capone in Chicago is here, but there is a danger.

I introduce to you a man in some ways more formidable than Capone and more dangerous than John Dillinger.

His name is Johnny Dio. On the police files he is listed as John DiGuardi, and the gangs know him as Johnny Dio.

But the public call him Johnny Dio and it is by this name that he will live and die.

I asked a police superintendent how he rated Dio. He handed me a clipping.

I read: "Dio was a mobster in his teens, a big shot in his

twenties. He's a skilled man in his trade, a master of the threat, a technician with the acid bottle, a marvel at directing the disabling of trucks—an all-underworld performer at shake-down and extortion."

Dio today, or at least yesterday, must be either desperate or very sure of himself. No gangster has dared to do violence to a newspaperman since John Lingle, of the Chicago Tribune, was murdered

for money.

At the moment Johnny Dio is in jail. There

is the master of being

Riesel was blinded with acid because he warned in his column that he was going to talk. To his credit he is still talking and naming names.

Crime reporters here say: "Victor's blinding was probably a premeditated signal from the underworld to all witnesses, newspapermen, union officials, garment manufacturers, everyone, to keep their mouths shut. But it won't work."

Since the outrage on Riesel, fisted by news papers, have waged a much fiercer war on the mob. There have been wholesale arrests and as gang fights gang, the corps shot the boy, were working as a pair and not as members of a gang.

Why do kidnappings occur in the United States?

The F.B.I. says: "There would be no kidnappings if the parents did not pay ransom."

There has even been talk of making it illegal for parent to negotiate with kidnappers or go-betweens, or pay ransom money.

The best law that has been passed was to permit the F.B.I. to enter a case 24 hours after a kidnapping instead of waiting seven days, as they were compelled to do until recently.

Mayor blamed

In the current case of Cynthia Ruotolo, the F.B.I. feels the theory that the snatch was carried out by a frustrated woman, or no ransom note has been found.

New York's Mayor Robert Wagner is being blamed by a row for the crime wave in and around the city, but at the moment he is busily seeking a seat in the U.S. Senate.

After a show of reluctance he announced his availability as a candidate for the Senate.

At the moment Johnny Dio is in jail. There is the master of being

Quality
need not be expensive



SOCIETE SUISSE POUR L'INDUSTRIE HORLOGERE S.A., GENEVE, SWITZERLAND.
OMEGA • TISSOT

100 CLOTHES BUILDING

LONDON, ENGLAND

This Funny World



"Which one was it?"

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22

BORN today you have an exceptional store of both physical and nervous energy which you can easily put on the go. You are exceptionally adaptable and are able to adjust yourself to all kinds of conditions, and to develop types of ambitions which you never had before. Your ambitions are vanishing and you intend to reach the top of the ladder come what may. Opposition only appears to strengthen your determination.

Your emotions are near the surface and have little or no fear of appearing before people; you would probably do well in most phases of the theatre, especially as an actor. The actress could easily bring to you early fame and fortune. You keen sense of humour is always present, save from time to time when you feel too serious.

You are happiest in busy urban centres and would not consider living anywhere else than the country for long. You would soon set out to find more exciting fields to conquer. You are fond of pleasure and enjoy the company of interesting people.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Combine social tact with business astuteness and you will find that you are especially rewarding.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Opportunities which appear to be golden may present themselves but test them carefully before you take them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A morning which offers a fine inspirational potential. A new idea may be fine one. Act on it after lunch.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—There may be unnecessary risks involved in any new opportunities so be cautious before you "all out."

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—A fine day for developing new ideas and being progressive as you like to be. Caution is indicated for the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 21)—Be alert to deception in business matters. See that you are protected when it comes to profits.

22-Apri. 29—Now everything is trustworthy and no secret should be guarded in your activities.

GOOD JUDGMENT is needed at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May. 21)—The promotion of a new activity is a good idea if you keep within the realm of practicality. Make clear-headed decisions.

TAURUS (May 22-June 22)—Time of your active days. Social events which bring pleasure are well-spectred. Enjoy them thoroughly.

TAURUS (June 23-July 22)—Earth holds the queen of hearts, worth only two points. Hence West led the eight of hearts through the dummy.

Declarer played low and, East took the trick, with *Knarr*. East promptly returned the nine of spades, and now the defenders were able to run the spade suit before declarer could gather in nine tricks.

Declarer could, of course, have made his contract by putting up the king of hearts from the dummy on the first round of that suit. Credit belongs to West, rather than blame to South, since West gave declarer the only chance to go wrong.

The only chance was that East held the queen of hearts, worth only two points. Hence West led the eight of hearts through the dummy.

Declarer played low and, East took the trick, with *Knarr*. East promptly returned the nine of spades, and now the defenders were able to run the spade suit before declarer could gather in nine tricks.

Declarer could, of course, have made his contract by putting up the king of hearts from the dummy on the first round of that suit. Credit belongs to West, rather than blame to South, since West gave declarer the only chance to go wrong.

In the comback department

the boudoir coat. No longer just for the tressau, the frilly garment shows in several lingerie collections. One manufacturer shows an ultra-feminine coat in lace-patterned tricot, with a wide cape collar and a cascade of tiers for the sleeves. It is lace-trimmed.

FASHIONETTES

"Bajard", a new woollen ensemble in hound's tooth checks from Lanvin-Castillo. The short bolero enhances the high-waisted effect of the dress. — Agence France-Presse.

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture houses... and the ready-to-wear temptation is very great." Schiaparelli now runs a design studio serving American manufacturers.

• • •

Designer Elsa Schiaparelli, who used to run one of Paris' top custom houses, says American clothes now are her favourites. "I, myself, would wear nothing but American clothes... they are the finest in the world today," the designer

said in a recent interview. Miss Schiaparelli said she wonders how the French couture group continues to exist anyway.

"The economy in France has changed so drastically since the last war, it no longer can support the couture

KITCHEE 1, EASTERN 1 THE 'GOOSE' IS WINGED—& 17,000 SOCCER FANS STAY HOME IN MUTE PROTEST!

Says I. M. MacTAVISH

Don't worry too much about the score . . . the really big shock about this game was the meagre crowd. This was supposed to be one of the show games of the season. The reigning Champions were in opposition to one of the strongest elevens in the Colony and were therefore facing one of the biggest threats to their title. All the big-name pre-season signings were on view . . . and yet, fantastic as it seems, there were 17,000 empty seats!!!

This game was considered so important and such a certain crowd puller that it was put on at the huge 29,000 seater Hongkong Stadium. How wide of the mark were these pre-match estimates of the planners: the game could have gone on at the Stadium at Boundary Street without causing very much congestion.

The truth of the matter is that Hongkong's football faithful are sick and tired of the intrigue that has slowly but surely strangled the virility out of the game. They still have vivid memories of the recent demonstrations of utter indifference by our pampered stars . . . and the unreliable plans of those whose task it is to advise them.

Now the 'suckers', as one person ungraciously called the fans on the popular side, are suckers no longer . . . the ruthless soccer hunters have finally winged the goose that has laid the golden eggs for so long, and unless better treatment lies ahead the goose may well die.

The game itself was something of an anti-climax. It was hard enough and there can be little doubt that both sides strove manfully to snatch the winner. Hard is probably the only accurate way to describe it. There were few if any bouts of the traditional inter-passing which is really the hallmark of Hongkong football, and there was hardly a single individual effort of the kind that brings the crowd to its feet.

GRUPELLING GRIND
Nevertheless it was a grueling grind from beginning to end. Endeavour there was aplenty, but there was neither Eastern magic nor Kitchee charm to lift the game above the ordinary.

The defence on both sides held the whip hand from beginning to end. The respective centre-halves, Ko Po-keung and Chau Man-chi, were fast to ball and generally cleared to ball and generally cleared to

Russians Expect To Do Better Than At Helsinki

Moscow, Oct. 21.
Russia's main Olympic team will leave for Melbourne on November 2—and they expect to do better than at the Helsinki Olympics, where they won 22 of the 149 gold medals it was allotted.

The date of their departure was given for the first time by the newspaper Soviet Fleet, which said they would be in Russia perhaps by November 10, instead of October 25 as on to Moscow in Western athletics.

The expectation of doing "much better" than at Helsinki was mentioned by the chief Soviet state coach, Mr. G. Korobkov, in an article in the illustrated magazine Ogoniok, in which he listed some of the athletes on whom Russia's chief hopes rested. — China Mail Special.

FRENCH RECORD

Roanne, Central France, Oct. 21.
France's Guy Husson improved his own national hammer record when he made a throw of 60.22 metres (197 ft. 6¾ ins.) at an athletic meeting here today. His former record was 58.80 metres.—France-Press.

PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Golf Gymkhana
R.H.K.Y.C. Regatta
Pilgrimage to Fatima Shrine
Ambulance Brigade Rehearsal
H.E. the Governor at Press Conference
Diocesan Old Boys' Association Cocktail Party
Malayan Association Dinner to Mr. Marshall
Opening of Tung Koon School at Cheung Sha
Chinese Women's Club Ball at Peninsula Hotel
Y.M.C.A. Men's Ladies' Night at Cafe Wisemen
Atomic Exhibition at British Council
Sales of Work at School for Deaf
New Asia College Dinner Party
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
Etc. Etc.
Available at:
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

ONE-TWO FOR BUDAPEST



Finish of the Men's 100 Metres at the London versus Budapest floodlit athletics match at the White City Stadium, London on October 10 with Sando Jakabfy of Budapest (right) winning the event in 10.8 seconds. Kiss (No. 3) of Budapest finished second, also in 10.8 seconds. E. R. Sandstrom (No. 2) of London was third in 10.9 seconds. John Young, the 18-year-old AAA Champion, fell during this race and had to be helped from the track.—Reuterphoto.

27 Brigade Far Too Good For Garrison Island In Saturday's Match

By "PAK LO"

On Saturday I reported in this column that 27 Brigade had carefully selected their best side to play against Garrison Island, and surprisingly enough it turned out to be far too good for the Island side when 27 Brigade won by 8 points (1 goal, 1 penalty goal) to 3 points (1 penalty goal) in what can only be described as a disappointing game.

Elsewhere Club "A" smashed through the weak defence of RAF Mainland to win handsomely by 35 points (4 goals, 4 tries, 1 dropped goal) to 6 points (2 penalty goals) whilst at Sekong 48 Brigade proved too good for the Navy whom they humbled by 20 points (1 goal, 5 tries) to 9 points (3 tries), and at Kai Tak as expected Garrison Mainland won comfortably by a final score of 29 points (4 goals, 3 tries) to 5 points (1 goal).

Before going on to a description of the game's two points must be mentioned. One was the complete switching of grounds and times which took place this week-end. Admittedly the latent confusion caused by the riots helped in this respect, but I, as well as most of the spectators, felt that it was too much of a good thing, and it is time that the HKRU stepped in and put its foot up to fly high. In the forward Gemmel was the outstanding player, while for Garrison Island Thomas the scum half had a wonderful game, but his talent was wasted.

Neither side throughout the game looked really impressive, and when Roberts converted a penalty for the 27 Brigade it was not unexpected as he had already made four attempts from practically the same spot, 3-0.

In the second half MacCullagh, who was 27's outstanding forwards, caught the 27 full back, Pickering, in possession and took the ball off him and went over to score. Jones converted, 8-0.

After 20 minutes de Cordova converted a penalty to give the Islanders their only score of the match.

RAF ISLAND v GARRISON MAINLAND

Garrison Mainland are due to meet the Club "A" in their postponed game at 7.00 p.m. to-night on the Club ground under the floodlighting system. I have no hesitation in tipping the Club "A" to emerge victorious.

The Airmen were not outstanding, but despite a first ten minute burst they held the Garrison to a 6-6 lead at half time, and I cannot see the Club failing to the Garrison as did the RAF (The RAF had only three players of note on the field, Cornish, Abernethy, and Southwick, while Williams, Rowe and Dowling shone for the Garrison side). Garrison started with a ferocious attack and first tried, then Williams scored unconverted tries within minutes of the start.

Then the Airmen came back with a bang when Southwick following up a loose ball, was able to dive over and touch down first. In the second half the Garrison started as they had done in the first half, but this time they carried it on, and Hodge and Steward thought it was them-selves and stopped play. Steward slowed down, but the referee waved play on and Steward walked across the line to score in comfort.

48 BRIGADE v NAVY

The Mainland side looked in the first few minutes as if victory was in their grasp, but against the run of play Corcoran opened the scoring for the Navy, when he sent Eado over in the corner. 48 Brigade then took over and ran play almost as they wanted. Cooley, Mander and Green had a wonderful game, but Prichard, the Army choice as full back, was disappointing. The 48 Brigade could have done better, but Beynon moved up suddenly to score half, could only get one try of his three moving otherwise the score would have been astronomical.

As mentioned before tonight's game is at the Club at 7.00 p.m.

THE GAMBOLES



Barry Appleby



ARMY SOUTH LOOK DETERMINED

The second week-end of League Cricket saw reigning Champions Army South looking even more determined than ever to retain their title as they amassed 223 for six wickets at Chater Road against the Scorpions and then dismissed one of the traditionally strongest teams in the League for 82 as Ashcroft took five wickets for 24 runs. Other results were not particularly interesting except for Recreco's floundering against the Police at Happy Valley. Though the match ended in a draw, Police claimed the major share of the honours as they declared at 104 for eight wickets, English contributing 61.

Though Luigi Cesano responded to this with 82, drawing or stamping saw Recreco quite a few runs short of the Police total of 103 for eight.

Crangengower, with Bhujji Dhahar carrying his bat for 86 despite fellow youngster Buddy Carnell pegging away steadily for five wickets at an average of 12 runs apiece, declared at 109 for nine at Cox's Path. The host club, however, found 170 runs with only five wickets lost as Kenneth Lo remained undefeated for 80 and V. Fullhart contributed 54.

On his own form, Chataway said: "By the time the Games open I hope to be running better than ever before."

He said his fellow-countryman, Gordon "Puff-Puff" Pirie would certainly start favourite for the 5,000 Metres, but the Soviet Union's Vladimir Kuts, Hungary's Sandor Juhos, and Poland's Jerry Cronik would not be far behind. — France-Press.

3 World Records By American Olympic Athletes

Ontario, California, Oct. 21.
Three official world records were broken by American Olympic athletes in a "warming up" meeting here yesterday.

There were also some American "bests" and in one of these Jim Davis, with 51 feet 11 inches, beat the American all-comers Hop Step and Jump record of 51 feet, 7 inches set by Chiharu Nambu, of Japan, 24 years ago.

The 14 minutes 23.8 seconds by Max Truxin in the 5,000 Metres run eclipsed four seconds off a 1952 American record held by Fred Wilt.

In the Mile Relay the US No. 1 quarter of Jenkins, Sowell, Courtney, Jones with 8.0 seconds beat the world four by 440 yards relay record of 3 minutes 8.8 seconds, held for four years by an American national team which clocked the time in London. The 1952 figures were equalled by the USA No. 2 team yesterday. —Reuter.

South African Test Team Against MCC

Cape Town, Oct. 22.
Clive van Ryneveld, South African Test all-rounder and former Oxford University Blue, will lead Western Province against the MCC in the match at Newlands here starting on Friday.

Other Test players in the side for the tourists' opening first-class match are pace-bowler Eddie Fuller and batsman J. Nel.

The team is: C. B. van Ryneveld (captain), A. Pithey, J. Nel, G. Innes, G. P. Frost, R. Morris, J. Mallo, J. Potcherry, E. Fuller, J. Ferranti, J. Eddie, China Mail Special.

WEST GERMANS BEAT CZECHS

Prague, Oct. 21.
West Germany beat Czechoslovakia in their two-day athletics match here by 110 points to 102.

The home side had led by 57-49 yesterday but West Germany pulled up in the final events today and went on to win. —Reuter.

LEAGUE CRICKET

ARMY SOUTH LOOK DETERMINED

The Colony Hardcourt Tennis Championships at C.R.C. Club, Kowloon, ended yesterday.

Prize money of \$5000 was awarded.

Finals close at 5 p.m. for J.C.A.A.A. Open meeting.

TOMORROW

Meetings:

J.C.A.A. Council Meeting at Sports

B.C.C. Annual General Meeting at clubhouse, 6.30 p.m.

I.C.C.C. Annual General Meeting at clubhouse, 6.30 p.m.

13.30 For

Victory Says

Chataway

Darwin, Oct. 21.

The man who wins the Olympic 5,000 Metres event at the Melbourne Olympic Games next month must be capable of running the distance in 18 minutes, 30 seconds—6.8

seconds better than the present world record, Britain's long distance runner, Chris Chataway, said here today.

Chataway, who arrived here on his way to compete in the Melbourne Games, said much would depend on how the race was run but whoever won would know he had been running.

On his own form, Chataway said: "By the time the Games open I hope to be running better than ever before."

He said his fellow-countryman, Gordon "Puff-Puff" Pirie would certainly start favourite for the 5,000 Metres but the Soviet Union's Vladimir Kuts, Hungary's Sandor Juhos, and Poland's Jerry Cronik would not be far behind. — France-Press.

3 World Records By American Olympic Athletes

Ontario, California, Oct. 21.
Three official world records were broken by American Olympic athletes in a "warming up" meeting here yesterday.

There were also some American "bests" and in one of these Jim Davis, with 51 feet 11 inches, beat the American all-comers Hop Step and Jump record of 51 feet, 7 inches set by Chiharu Nambu, of Japan, 24 years ago.

The 14 minutes 23.8 seconds by Max Truxin in the 5,000 Metres run eclipsed four seconds off a 1952 American record held by Fred Wilt.

In the Mile Relay the US No. 1 quarter of Jenkins, Sowell, Courtney, Jones with 8.0 seconds beat the world four by 440 yards relay record of 3 minutes 8.8 seconds, held for four years by an American national team which clocked the time in London. The 1952 figures were equalled by the USA No. 2 team yesterday. —Reuter.

South African Test Team Against MCC

Cape Town, Oct. 22.
Clive van Ryneveld, South African Test all-rounder and former Oxford University Blue, will lead Western Province against the MCC in the match at Newlands here starting on Friday.

Other Test players in the side for the tourists' opening first-class match are pace-bowler Eddie Fuller and batsman J. Nel.

The team is: C. B. van Ryneveld (captain), A. Pithey, J. Nel, G. Innes, G. Frost, R. Morris, J. Mallo, J. Potcherry, E. Fuller, J. Ferranti, J. Eddie, China Mail Special.

WEST GERMANS BEAT CZECHS

Prague, Oct. 21.
West Germany beat Czechoslovakia in their two-day athletics match here by 110 points to 102.

The home side had led by 57-49 yesterday but West Germany pulled up in the final events today and went on to win. —Reuter.

LEAGUE CRICKET

ARMY SOUTH LOOK DETERMINED

The Colony Hardcourt Tennis Championships at C.R.C. Club, Kowloon, ended yesterday.

Prize money of \$5000 was awarded.

Finals close at 5 p.m. for J.C.A.A.A. Open meeting.

TOMORROW

Meetings:

J.C.A.A. Council Meeting at Sports

B.C.C. Annual General Meeting at clubhouse, 6.30 p.m.

I.C.C.C. Annual General Meeting at clubhouse, 6.30 p.m.

13.30 For

Victory Says

Chataway

Darwin, Oct. 21.

The man who wins the Olympic 5,000 Metres event at the Melbourne Olympic Games next month must be capable of running the distance in 18 minutes, 30 seconds—6.8

seconds better than the present world record, Britain's long distance runner, Chris Chataway, said here today.

Chataway, who arrived here on his way to compete in the Melbourne Games, said much would depend on how the race was run but whoever won would know he had been running.

On his own form, Chataway said: "By the time the Games open I hope to be running better than ever before."

He said his fellow-countryman, Gordon "Puff-Puff" Pirie would certainly start favourite for the 5,000 Metres but the Soviet Union's Vladimir Kuts, Hungary's Sandor Juhos, and Poland's Jerry Cronik would not be far behind. — France-Press.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 30 cents,
Subscription \$6.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month. U.K., British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions always wel-

come. Please be addressed to the

Editor, business communications and

advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2611 (2 lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Salisbury Road.

Telephone: 44142.

CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$4.00
FOR 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER WORD OVER 20

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

TUITION GIVEN

JAPANESE LESSONS by exper-
ienced teacher with university de-
gree. Paid effective results. Quick
results for many successful pupils.
P.O. Box 626, Hongkong.

MUSICAL

AMONG a mixed bag of LPs we
recommend Miklos Gara's "Opera-
the Arts", "Neapolitan Songs",
"Gypsies", several new harp
tapes, folk dances of Bulgaria, Romania,
India, China, Poland, Borneo,
Mexico, Argentina etc., African
tribal music, Indian dances, Greek
canons, Madrasan, etc. Send 25c
for catalog. D. Fates, 750 Alexandria
House, Telephone 30100, 30007.

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE:
Collection packets of selected stamps
from all over the world updated.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd, Wyndham
Street, Hongkong, and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection
Builder", series. New stock now
available. P.O. Box 520, South China
Morning Post Ltd, Wyndham Street
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
R.S. "INDUS"

are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into the Hong
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co. Ltd, from 8th to 12th October
at午正午. It will be at
the wharfs' terms and subject to
storage, and where delivery may be
required.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the godown for examination
and all claims for compensation
and/or damage, and the consignee's
warehouse, Stevens Goddard & Douglas
at 10 am, on Tuesday, 23rd October,
1956.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the godown
and all claims for compensation
and/or damage, and the consignee's
warehouse, Stevens Goddard & Douglas
at 10 am, on Tuesday, 23rd October,
1956.

All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the underwriter on
or before the 17th November, 1956,
or they may not be recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected.
CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1956.

TESTING A HELMET

MITIGAL

Oil & Ointments

Bayer's LEVERKUSEN

GERMANY.

Oblivion

The WONDER DRUG

THAT BANISHES

FEAR AND NERVOUS TENSION!

Safe, non-habit forming,

no "hang-over", in sea-bath
capsules.

See Agents

100 mg. tablets

100 mg. capsules

TRADE AND COMMERCE SECTION

Political Implications Worry U.S. Businessmen

STOCK MARKET FAILS TO KEEP PACE WITH BOOM

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Oct. 21. American businessmen were generally encouraged by business prospects but they peered ruefully over the statistical charts for new assessments of the political implications of the presidential election on November 6.

The big question today: What to business in the event of an Eisenhower defeat or a Stevenson victory?

To Process Crude Oil In Japan

Tokyo, Oct. 21. Leading U.S. petroleum companies are planning to process crude oil in Japan and ship the products to Southeast Asia as a means of combating rising tanker rates caused by the Suez crisis, the newspaper Nihon Keizai reported today.

The newspaper said moves were being made in this direction by the Standard-Vacuum Company and Caltex through their affiliates here, Toto Fuel and Nippon Petroleum respectively.

Japanese petroleum companies without any foreign affiliations, such as the Teikoku Petroleum Company, were reported to be disturbed over the development.

The Nihon Keizai said Standard-Vacuum this month began a close study of the storage and refinery facilities of Toto Fuel at Wakayama and Shinjuku, and Caltex of Nippon Petroleum's plants at Yokohama and Shimomatsu.

Recently, it said, Standard-Vacuum had Toto's refinery process crude oil into 83,560 kilolitres of diesel engine oil instead of importing the refined product as it has in the past for supplying foreign ships touching in Japan.

The newspaper said Toto's board chairman, J. D. Davis, and director, T. P. Nock, went to the United States on Oct. 12 for a two-fold purpose: To put the finishing touches on plans for petro-chemical production at Toto's facilities in Japan, and have Toto refine crude oil for export to Southeast Asia, including Hongkong.—United Press.

Wall Street Carriers Rise For Third Week In Succession

By Elmer Walzer

New York, Oct. 21. Railroad shares moved higher in an irregular stock market during the past week.

It was the third successive weekly rise for the carrier group and it brought their average up by 8.37 points for that period.

Industrial stocks declined after two weeks of rise had lifted their average by 14.94 points. Utilities also eased.

At the close on Friday the Dow-Jones industrial average stood at 486.13 off 4.07 points; Rail 102.38 up 1.58; utilities 65.88 off 0.66, and 68 stocks 172.32, off 0.77.

Improvement in the rails reflected higher car loadings and a pickup in earnings since the steel strike ended. The rails, however, are still said to be under the influence of their wage negotiations.

Eased

The market eased in the first three sessions of the week. The decline carried through most of the fourth session when favourable corporate earnings and dividends turned the tide. The last session, however, saw a further drop in the market as 44 points dropped from the Friday

There's no unanimity here. The Republicans—along with many impartial observers—insist that an Eisenhower victory would give U.S. business a strong psychological boost and encourage industrial expansion and engender a bullish trend in the lagging stock market. Some experts forecast strong downward pressure on stock prices—which many regard as a barometer of business confidence—should Democrat Adlai Stevenson be the winner.

Election Prospects

On the other hand, equally impartial experts insist that the U.S. economy is strong enough to move under its own power, irrespective of the party in power. These insist that U.S. has experienced its economic ups and downs when both Democrats and Republicans were in power.

Whatever the merits of these positions, the consensus is that an Eisenhower victory would be bullish; a Stevenson victory bearish, at least in the short-term.

Variety

Exports last week had varied ideas on the subject.

The International Statistical Bureau said a Democratic victory could have some temporary effect on general business later in 1957 and would have a temporary psychological effect on speculative markets. However, it insists that irrespective of the election result, general business during the current quarter and the first quarter will reach new highs.

Standard & Poor's analysts also said that an Eisenhower win could well touch off a bullish demonstration. It finds that the 10 per cent slump in market prices over the past two months reflects a more restrained investor attitude and a lessened willingness to capitalize earnings and dividends as generously as in the past.

The Fitch Survey in its current issue outlines what it ex-

pects to happen if either side wins. Over the past 68 years for which stock market average prices are available, says Fitch, the election of Republicans has nearly always meant bull markets. The one exception was 1920. It concludes that elections may sway markets but the long-range trends have followed the general course of business.

HEDGE REQUESTS

Increased southern offerings pointed up confirmed reports that some southern banks were requesting hedges against their cotton loans. Merchants also were reported selling against cotton previously carried hedged as the market started to slip into lower ground.

Raw cotton exports for the season totalled 848,404 bales compared with 295,350 bales to the same time last year. The increase is being furnished out of the government export sales programme and does not figure in calculations of supplies out of the current crop, traders noted.

Continued heavy loan entries appeared to have little market influence. Statisticians pointed out the estimated crop of 13,268,000 bales is more than ample to furnish domestic requirements of 9 to 9½ million bales. Thus, "free" cotton will overhang the market until the loan absorber at least 4½ million bales, they felt.

The census Bureau reported domestic consumption of all raw cotton at 822,180 bales during September. The figure came about 13,000 bales under expectations and compared with 873,738 bales used in September last year. Stocks in consuming establishments totalled 890,280 bales compared with 1,265,778 bales last year.—United Press.

Income High

But what appears to be intriguing most experts these days is the failure of the market to keep pace with the business boom. Market prices have churned up and down since President Eisenhower's illness a year ago, hitting new peaks of about 521 in the industrial average in April, and touching down to new lows of about 404 in September.

Business Week Magazine doesn't think the stock price drop reflects what's happening in the business right now.

Income is high, and government spending continues strong. Wall Streeters it finds, are worried more about tight money, the Suez Crisis, and politics.

Wall Streeters think the Government's tight money policy has directed investor attention to the bond market, previously diverted to stocks. Yields on corporate and exempt bonds have become more favourable than those on stocks.

And some Wall Streeters are wondering these days whether the government's credit brakes might be carried to the point where it will bring a downturn in business.

A majority of issues finished the week either unchanged or higher. Most of the 1,371 stocks traded, most since September 7th, 600 gained, 608 declined and 104 held unchanged. There were 53 new highs and 118 new lows.

Metals and chemicals were hard hit on the week. Du Pont and Eastman Kodak lost more than a point each and Allied Chemical nearly 3 points. In the metals, losses extended to 1½ points in Magenta Copper. Steel stocks managed to gain up to 1½ points. Gold, silver and aluminum showed gains of 4%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

The market eased in the first three sessions of the week. The decline carried through most of the fourth session when favourable corporate earnings and dividends turned the tide. The last session, however, saw a further drop in the market as 44 points dropped from the Friday

NY COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By WILLIAM T. PLUNKETT

New York, Oct. 21. Cotton futures found the line of least resistance, on the downside of the futures last week.

At Friday's close, the list ruled off 13 to 44 points, or 65 cents to \$2.20 a bale lower than the preceding week.

From the seasonal highs registered two weeks ago, the market showed a cumulative loss of \$2.00 to \$3 a bale. The reversal of position reflected persistent spot house selling in the December delivery on a scale down from the 34 cents to 33 ¾ cents before the market levelled off.

Expectations for increased marketing, and heavier hedge selling at the harvesting season reached an eminent peak, also came in for comment.

Technicians thought the market activity, election uncertainties, and an irregularly lower stock market were other hindrance to rallying tendencies.

The week opened with interest concentrated on the October, 1956, delivery. A delay in covering of a short position of 12,000 bales boosted the spot month to 34.08 cents a pound before its expiration on Monday, establishing a new seasonal high. Strength in October, however, had little apparent influence on the rest of the list.

HEDGE REQUESTS

Increased southern offerings pointed up confirmed reports that some southern banks were requesting hedges against their cotton loans. Merchants also were reported selling against cotton previously carried hedged as the market started to slip into lower ground.

Raw cotton exports for the season totalled 848,404 bales compared with 295,350 bales to the same time last year. The increase is being furnished out of the government export sales programme and does not figure in calculations of supplies out of the current crop, traders noted.

Continued heavy loan entries appeared to have little market influence. Statisticians pointed out the estimated crop of 13,268,000 bales is more than ample to furnish domestic requirements of 9 to 9½ million bales. Thus, "free" cotton will overhang the market until the loan absorber at least 4½ million bales, they felt.

The census Bureau reported domestic consumption of all raw cotton at 822,180 bales during September. The figure came about 13,000 bales under expectations and compared with 873,738 bales used in September last year. Stocks in consuming establishments totalled 890,280 bales compared with 1,265,778 bales last year.—United Press.

Income High

But what appears to be intriguing most experts these days is the failure of the market to keep pace with the business boom. Market prices have churned up and down since President Eisenhower's illness a year ago, hitting new peaks of about 521 in the industrial average in April, and touching down to new lows of about 404 in September.

Business Week Magazine doesn't think the stock price drop reflects what's happening in the business right now.

Income is high, and government spending continues strong. Wall Streeters it finds, are worried more about tight money, the Suez Crisis, and politics.

Wall Streeters think the Government's tight money policy has directed investor attention to the bond market, previously diverted to stocks. Yields on corporate and exempt bonds have become more favourable than those on stocks.

And some Wall Streeters are wondering these days whether the government's credit brakes might be carried to the point where it will bring a downturn in business.

A majority of issues finished the week either unchanged or higher. Most of the 1,371 stocks traded, most since September 7th, 600 gained, 608 declined and 104 held unchanged. There were 53 new highs and 118 new lows.

Metals and chemicals were hard hit on the week. Du Pont and Eastman Kodak lost more than a point each and Allied Chemical nearly 3 points. In the metals, losses extended to 1½ points in Magenta Copper. Steel stocks managed to gain up to 1½ points. Gold, silver and aluminum showed gains of 4%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

The market eased in the first three sessions of the week. The decline carried through most of the fourth session when favourable corporate earnings and dividends turned the tide. The last session, however, saw a further drop in the market as 44 points dropped from the Friday

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

U.S. Cotton Consumption

Washington, Oct. 21.

The Census Bureau reported

today that United States cotton

consumption in September 1956

amounted to 822,180 bales com-

pared to 873,738 in September,

1955.

This brought total consump-

tion for the first two months of

this cotton season to 1,600,455

compared with 1,600,582 for the

similar two-month period of

1955.

Cotton on hand in consuming

establishment and in public stor-

age in the US at the end of

September, 1956, was 15,178,089

bales compared with 13,049,350

at the end of September, 1955.

Active cotton spindles in the

US at the end of September,

1956, totalled 21,688,000 com-

pared with 22,207,000 at the end

of September, 1955. — United

Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local

international exchange market this

morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per £1) ... 1.2500

Sterling (per \$1) ... 0.7712

Australian dollar (per £1) ... 1.2525

Canadian dollar (per £1) ... 1.2530

Dutch guilder (per £1) ... 2.0000

Swiss franc (per £1) ... 1.2500

Singapore dollar (per £1) ... 1.2500

* excluding interest.

—United Press.

Japan Wants Canadian Uranium For Atomic Projects

By MILTON CARMAN

Remains Constant

More than half of the US gold

supply is kept at Fort Knox,

Kentucky. This total of

\$12,483,415,300 remains con-

stant—not affected by trans-

actions with foreign countries.

The Treasury earns a profit

on its sale of gold. Under law

it is entitled to buy the metal

at \$35 a fine ounce, less ¼ of

one per cent, and to sell it at

\$35, plus ¼ of one per cent.

This has amounted to a net

profit of more than 100 million

since 1934.—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers—1 Sentence, 2 Nor-

folk, 3 Convict, 4 Asazis, 5

Quaker, 6 Bars, 7 Warder, 8

Diet, 9 Changes, 10 Reform, 11

Prison, 12 Turnkey.

Elizabeth Fry (the prison

reformer).

Visit England

Oya is heading a 30-member

delegation of Japan's Atomic

Energy Commission to the

Promissory Note Claim Upheld

Judgment for the plaintiff with costs in a claim for \$39,168 was delivered by Mr Justice T. J. Gould, Senior Pulse Judge, at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiff was Lau Mow-ling, married woman, of 23B Robinson Road, fifth floor. She was represented by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr P. Chan, of Lau, Chan and Ko.

Defendants were the Ying Lee Cafe, of 23 Connaught Road Central, ground floor, and Zion Dean, managing partner. Second defendant did not appear in Court.

The statement of claim revealed that the amount sued for comprised \$30,000 as balance of principal due and owing under a promissory note for \$40,000 dated December 7, 1954, payable to plaintiff one year after that date; and \$3,168 as interest due thereon.

\$40,000 DEBT

Plaintiff also claimed interest at four per cent per month from the date of the writ until payment or judgment.

Plaintiff testified that on December 7, 1954, Zion Dean was indebted to her in the sum of \$40,000. He gave her a promissory note in that amount. Second defendant had since repaid her \$4,000, and \$36,000 was still owing.

Mr Justice Gould said the onus had been on the plaintiff to establish the amount owing. The pleadings raised by defendants in their defence were of such a nature, that the onus fell on second defendant to prove the facts as set out in those pleadings. In view of his absence, judgment would be given against him.

Bus Hits Hospital

Tokyo, Oct. 21. Japanese police reported here tonight that 40 persons were injured, some seriously, when a bus in which they were travelling skidded on a wet road and crashed into a hospital in Kyoto, western Japan. The seriously injured were detained in the hospital.—Reuters



Sir Alexander Grantham Opens Education Directors' Conference

A conference of Directors of Education from British territories in Southeast Asia was opened this morning by His Excellency the Governor Sir Alexander Grantham.

His Excellency was introduced to the members of the eight-man conference by the Director of Education, Hongkong, the Hon. D. J. S. Crozier, and made a short speech of welcome.

Sir Alexander stressed the educational problems, which are to be considered by the conference, of providing education for a rapidly increasing child population in multi-racial societies; preparing them to find places in a changing society; yet acting with due respect for national cultures; and not overspending available finances.

The conference will last for three days.

Those present included Messrs Leslie Smith, Representative for the Commissioner General for the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia; E. M. F. Payne, Director of Education for the Federation of Malaya; and G. Woods, Deputy Director; J. M. Wilson, Director of Education for North Borneo; M. G. Dixon, Director of Education for Singapore; and D. McLellan, Deputy Director; D. J. S. Crozier, Director of Education for Hongkong; and L. G. Morgan, Deputy Director.

Addressing the conference, Sir Alexander Grantham said:

It gives me great pleasure to open the Seventh Conference of Directors of Education of Commonwealth territories in Southeast Asia, and to welcome to Hongkong the delegates from all overseas territories represented here and the representative of the Commissioner-General of the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia.

Fundamentally, it seems to me, our aims also are the same. We are all in striving to promote educational policies that will ultimately place education, at least a good basic education, within the reach of all; that will ensure adequate facilities and high standards of instruction at all levels; and that, through a regard for moral as well as mental values, will create among the rising generation a respect for fair and decent conduct and a belief in the free way of life.

GREAT CHALLENGE

If our Governments are successful in achieving these aims they will have secured the greatest, and indeed the most essential, condition for social, economic and political well-being. In this part of the world—more perhaps than any other—education is the great and challenge of the age.

All our peoples are infant for it and carries the vital role it must play in the drama of their future development.

But an educational system of the right kind confronts all our territories with formidable tasks and reconciliations. To begin with it must be as extensive as possible, catering in most places for a rapidly in-

creasing child population yet offering good standards of teaching and accommodation.

It must prepare for changing states of society in which industrialism encroaches on older forms of economy. It must in multi-racial communities respect national cultures without detriment to social solidarity. And, finally, it must be achieved within the financial means that are available.

BINDING FORCE

These, as I say, are formidable tasks, but the success with which they have been so far undertaken gives sound hope for ultimate success. And it is well to remember that if our peoples do not get the right kind of education they will be forced, however unwillingly, to accept an inferior brand that may have equally far-reaching, but disastrous, consequences.

Education can be a binding force; it can also be a disruptive one. It can create true knowledge; it can also pervert the truth. It can help to establish goodwill and mutual tolerance; it can also breed hatred and prejudice.

I am sure, therefore, that in your deliberations you will bear these alternatives in mind and realise that what is to be considered is not merely the provision of education, but education of the right kind.

I wish you all success in this Conference, in the study of your common problems and in the clarification of their solutions. And I look forward to your practical recommendations which will no doubt follow in due course.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 9 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00, Stock Market Report; 6.00, The Walkiki Hula Boys; 6.20, Australian Magazine; 6.30, "Box 202, Bert Olcott at the Organ," Chanson Requests. Presented by Aileen Dekker; 7.30, Donald Wolff in "Martin Chuzzlewit"; by Charles Dickens. Episode 10, "Tom and His Fortunes" in London (BBC); 7.50, Weather Report; 8.00, Time Signal and the News; 8.00, "Commentary" or "Stop Front"; 8.15, Evening Star; Amico (Barbiere) (Piano); 8.20, Grand Prix Preview; A Special Macao Grand Prix Edition of Motoring Magazine; in which Amico, Dr. Eric Entwistle and Pit Managers, discuss The Prospects for this Year's Racing; 9.00, Time Signal; Robert Farson and his Chorus; 9.15, "The Story of Love," well recited by Barbara Fel (Soprano) with Piano accompaniment by Moya Rea from the Concert Hall; 9.30, "The Mighty Wurzler" (Repeat of last Saturday's broadcast) (BERTS); 9.45, "Winged Harmony" (Repeat of last Wednesday's broadcast) (BERTS); 10.00, Weather Report; 11. Time Signal; Radio News Real; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Close Down.

REDFUSION

3 p.m. Variety Calls: "The Time: 3, Secrets of Scotland Yard" (by G. Davies); "Music by G. Davies"; "With Guests"; "Artists"; "Romances of the World" (Louis XIV); 4.15, Tea for Two; 4.30, "Guitar Instrumental"; 5, Children's Corner; 6, "The Story of a Family"; 6.30, "Monday Requests" — Presented by Betty; 6.32, "Birthday Message"; 6.45, "Le Jardin des Plantes"; 7, "Personality Parade" — George Gulevich; 7.15, "Felic King and his Orchestra"; 7.30, "Popcorn Days"; Music featuring Bob Kent; 8, "Picnic"; 8.15, "Axel Stordahl's Orchestra"; 8.45, "The Final Year"; "The Story of a Man"; "The Story of a Woman"; "The News"; 9.00, Weather Report; Announcements and Interlude; 11.15, "The Music of France"; 11.30, "Guilty Party" — A Panel of Experts; 12.30, "Portrait in Oil" — Edward J. Mason; "Portrait in Oil"; 9, "I Know What I Like"; 9.30, "Concert — Reformation Symphony"; 10, "The Story of a Minor" (Mendelssohn) (Played by the London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham); 10, "Music of Leopold Stokowski and his Orchestra"; 10.30, "Popular Dance Music"; 11, "Dance with the English" (featuring the songs of the English); 12, "Prelude to Midsummer Night's Dream"; 12.30, "Love's Labour's Lost"; 1.30, "Close Down".

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, U.S.A., By Surface
Indonesia, 8 p.m.
Mauritius, 8 p.m.
Africa, Brazil (Argentina, Paraguay), N. & S. Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Pernambuco, L. Marques, 4 p.m.
Macao, 8 p.m.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 22
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, U.S.A., By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
China, 1 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, U.S.A., By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
China, 1 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, U.S.A., By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
China, 1 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, U.S.A., By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
China, 1 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, U.S.A., By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
China, 1 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

HAWKER'S STALL SAVED WOMAN'S LIFE

A bamboo and canvas hawker's stall saved the life of a woman who was dropped from a building 50 feet above the street, a Jury in the Criminal Sessions was told this morning at the trial of Ng Ho-cheung, 21, apprentice, for attempted murder.

The structure broke her fall and the woman, Au Suet-ying was not badly injured. She escaped with severe shock and a number of bruises.

Ng is on trial before Mr Justice C. W. Reed and a Jury of six men and a woman. He is accused of attempting to murder Au Suet-ying by throwing her over the balcony of the second floor of No. 18 Johnston Road to the street below on May 7, 1956.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Divisional Detective Inspector A. Anderson.

Mr Lawrence Leong, instructed by Messrs P. Mo and Company, is defending the accused.

Opening the case for the Prosecution, Mr Greenfield said that on May 7 this year the accused picked up the complainant and dropped her over the parapet of a building in which they both lived in Wanchai, to the street below.

The height from the building to the street was approximately 50 feet, Crown Counsel said. The floor was described as the second floor, but in truth there was a mezzanine floor on the first floor which made the upper floor higher.

Accused lived with his parents on the top story which served as quarters and accommodation with a certain part of it opening on to the roof which had a parapet.

A CLEANER

The victim of the alleged attack was one of several women responsible for cleaning the premises. Mr Greenfield said that she went up that morning to clean the premises and passing accused in a room asked whether he was going to work. He was stated to have said he had half a day off.

The complainant then went out and started to sweep the premises. It was alleged that the accused came from behind her, caught hold of her and deposited her over the edge.

Mr Greenfield said that very fortunately in the street into which she was dropped were a number of hawkers' stalls which had a light bamboo and canvas structure over them. One of these broke her fall and she was not badly injured. She would say that she got away with severe shock and a number of bruises.

Crown Counsel said that immediately after the alleged act the accused told his step-mother that he had just thrown the complainant over the parapet.

INSANITY ISSUE

Mr Greenfield said that every person was presumed to be sane unless he was proved insane and in the present case the Jury must consider accused was sane until he had been proved otherwise and the burden of proof that he was not sane was on the Defence.

He said that there was a previous history of medical insanity in the present case. He would leave that aspect of the matter to his friend if he wished to bring it up.

Crown Counsel said that unless accused proved to the satisfaction of the Jury that he was insane they should assume he was sane and that a normally sane person was presumed to be responsible for the ordinary outcome of his natural acts.

Hearing is continuing.

Reservoirs Lose 44 Mill Galls

The Colony's reservoirs lost 44 million gallons of water over the weekend. The total amount of water in store at 8 o'clock this morning was 4,483 million gallons.

Consumption during the two days amounted to 71 million gallons and the intake from streams and catchment areas was 27 million gallons.

The following are the Water Authority's figures for the weekend:

Sunday, at 8 a.m. — total storage 4,503 million gallons, consumption 35 million gallons, yield 11 million gallons—a loss of 24 million gallons.

Monday, at 8 a.m. — total storage 4,483 million gallons, consumption 36 million gallons, yield 10 million gallons—a loss of 20 million gallons.

No rainfall was registered by the Water Authority in the past two days.

A Young Pianist Of Many Attributes

The young pianist Fred King gave his first full-scale recital in Hongkong on Saturday night at the University Lake Yew Hall; the performance was repeated last night at the Queen Elizabeth School hall. The programme was interesting and well-chosen, and on the whole not too ambitious for one who is, after all, a very youthful player, aptly described as "one of the best young student pianists of the Colony."

Fred King has many attributes which should be of great advantage to him. He has a pleasing manner, a clean, neat and delicate touch, extremely flexible and supple wrists and fingers, and an excellent musical approach to the works he plays. His memory served him well throughout this long and exacting programme, and one last movement he covered easily. He received a rousing and deserved welcome from his audience.

The programme opened with two Schubert pieces, the first being "Concert Studies," or "Venice and Naples," a piece which is song-like in character, and the second, "Scarlett Bonita," an "Ecossaise."

Each half of the programme concluded with a Liszt work, first the "Liebestraum," and then the "Liebestraum Rhapsody." There are works designed to demonstrate the brilliant technique and virtuosity of the player, and I feel that these are better suited to more experienced pianists. Liszt's "Concert Studies," or works such as "Venice and Naples," or "Liebestraum" are song-like pieces, and more suitable for young players.

I hasten to say that this is my personal opinion, because I find some of the Rhapsodies rather empty and devoid of meaning in the hands of a beginner or amateur.

There is no doubt, however, that Fred King played these works with great skill and enthusiasm, and I hasten to say that this is my personal opinion, because I find some of the Rhapsodies rather empty and devoid of meaning in the hands of a beginner or amateur.

It is well that Fred King is being encouraged to continue his studies in Europe, for however gifted a young player may be, he (or she) must have standards of comparison, and must live with his own musical background, and cannot really find himself until he does so.

We are certain that Mr King will make a good name for himself in the music-lovers of Hongkong, with his future.—X.X.

RAN "BOOK" AT THE RACES

A Chinese broker, Chung Yin, was fined \$180 by Mr F. X. d'Almeida at Central this morning for running a "book" at the Hongkong Jockey Club last Saturday, while a second defendant, Ho Tong, was fined \$50 for placing bets with Chung Yin.

Evidence was given that two Chinese detectives saw Chung Yin accepting a number of bets near the Members' stand, and that when arrested, he had betting slips in his possession.

Handsome Present

Kimberley, Oct. 21. Mr and Mrs E. W. Weatherby have received a three carat flawless blue-white diamond from Sir Ernest Oppenheimer the South African diamond king, on their diamond wedding anniversary.

Mr Weatherby is one of the foremost diamond authorities in South Africa. He recently celebrated his 85th birthday.—China Mail Special.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I have all kinds of recipes for leftovers—but my husband always beats me to them!"

Printed and published by Western Oriental Publishing Co. Ltd., 100 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Vancouver.

introducing new Fall styles —
in the latest "package" packing —
Brassieres,
Girdles — Pantie Girdles
Corselettes — and the famous
Merry Widows
— all at Special Promotion Prices —
Come in and be fitted today
Shop late Mondays — Open till 7 p.m.
Tel. 21-157

16a Des Voeux Road